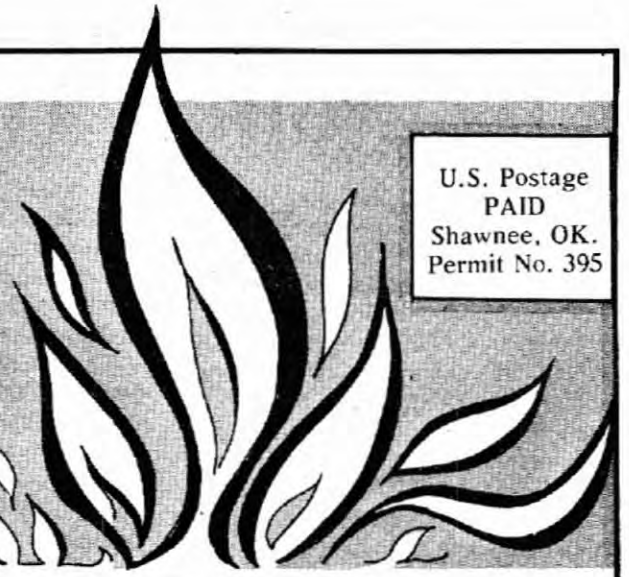


HOWNIKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

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Shawnee, OK.
Permit No. 395



Vol. 6 No. 7

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

September 1984

General Council votes on budget

Less than 80 tribal members took advantage of the opportunity to decide how the Citizen Band Tribe would spend up to \$500,000 in accrued interest earnings on money set aside from the last claim settlement against the United States government.

The outright purchase of 60 acres currently in the tribe's possession and the purchase of computer equipment and lighting and humidity controls for the museum were the only items approved on the budget prepared by the Business Committee and tribal administration.

A \$49,000 land purchase to house an \$875,000 elderly housing complex and activity center

(already approved by HUD), purchase of the tribe's commodities food warehouse, repairs for the tribal RV park and campgrounds and \$70,154 for maintenance of existing buildings and equipment purchases were all voted down by the General Council - sometimes by as few as five votes.

The special General Council meeting to vote on the proposed set-aside budget was held August 25 under guidelines established by Court of Indian Offenses Judge Phil Lujan.

For complete minutes of the special Council meeting see page 11.

CFR Judge to remove case from federal court

Court of Indian Offenses (CFR) Judge Phillip Lujan has instructed the Citizen Band tribal attorney to draft an order removing a court case involving the tribe and Enterprise Management Consultants from federal jurisdiction for a hearing in CFR Court.

The case stems from charges brought by Enterprise Management, a Norman, Oklahoma firm, against the tribe when tribal leaders closed the Bingo hall last spring charging incomplete bookkeeping and non-payment of money owed.

Federal Judge Luther Bohanon, during an investigatory hearing held last spring, questioned whether or not he had jurisdiction over the case due to a recent

Supreme Court ruling calling for "exhaustion of tribal remedy" by non-Indians suing an Indian tribe.

On July 26, after receiving the tribe's Petition for Removal (from the federal court) Judge Lujan heard arguments between the tribal attorney and an attorney for Enterprise Management (who argued that the case was rightfully in federal court). At that time Lujan called the CFR Court's relationship to federal court "a technical aspect of the law" and said, "This court does not consider itself to be inferior to the federal court," adding, "The truth of the matter is that we don't know what the extent of our jurisdiction is; we're defining our power now...there are no definite guidelines."

Whitecotton named to Committee

At the September 10 Business Committee meeting the first order of business was the swearing in of Richard Whitecotton to fill the Committeeman vacancy left by the

resignation of C.B. Hitt.

In the October issue of the **HowNiKan** we will feature interviews with the three newly elected Committeemembers.

Potawatomi scrapbook -

A long line of Potawatomi women



Delia Ray Hyden (left) recently visited the Potawatomi complex and met with Dr. Francis Levier, Director of Archives. Mrs. Hyden



gave pictures of her mother Anna and great-great-great grandmother (far right) to the Potawatomi museum. Anna was born in



Burnett Indian Territory in 1883 and died in Macomb, Ok. at age 55. Delia's great-great-great grandma Beaubien lived to be 113

years old, dying in 1913. She was 112 years old when the first houseboat went down the Illinois River, according to Delia.

Oklahoma Tribe tries for Ohio land

An Oklahoma Indian tribe's bid to have 77 acres in northeastern Ohio declared an Indian trust is unusual because so few Indians have land near the site, a spokesman for the Bureau of Indian Affairs says.

The Miami Indians say they hope to purchase land and build a high-stakes bingo hall, medical and dental care facilities, an education guidance center and a tribal museum in Oakwood, Ohio, near Cleveland.

If approved by the bureau, the land would become Ohio's first Indian trust, with the bingo operation there exempt from state regulation limiting nightly jackpots to \$3,500.

Vince Lovett, bureau

spokesman, called the anticipated application "very unusual," adding that such requests usually involve land contiguous to — or just a short distance from — an Indian reservation.

Curtis Crow, business manager for the Miami, Okla.-based Indians, said the tribe has 1,260 members, with about 60 in the Youngstown area. Crow said the application will be filed once details of the land acquisition are worked out.

"We're just sitting on hold right now," he said.

Crow said the application would be filed at the bureau's Miami office and forwarded to Muskogee, Okla., and then on to Washington. The federal bureau, which is

within the Interior Department, is designed to encourage and train Indians to manage their own affairs under a trust relationship with the U.S. government.

Lovett said that once the application is received, it will be reviewed by the office of Kenneth Smith, assistant secretary for Indian affairs. Smith will ultimately decide whether to accept the land into trust, he said.

However, Lovett said the office may contact local officials or hold public hearings before a decision is made.

Lovett said the bingo aspect of the request "would certainly be a factor in looking at the whole thing."

About 85 bingo games are

currently operating on Indian trust lands, Lovett said, with as many as 25 of those being high-stakes operations.

Crow said the Miami Indians in the Youngstown area would benefit from jobs created by the trust and that the 2,000 Indians of other tribes currently living in Ohio would also stand to gain.

"The man on the street is going to benefit too," Crow said of the expected economic effects on the area.

Ohio Attorney General Anthony Celebrezze has said the state plans to object to the federal bureau on grounds that the tribe's bingo game would have unfair advantage over charitable bingo games operating under state guidelines.

Patience please!

The HowNiKan has received numerous letters and phone calls from people wanting to change their mailing address or be taken off the mailing list. The HowNiKan is currently using a BIA mailing list so it is impossible for us to do deletions. Address changes are noted and papers hand-labeled with the new address. In the very near future we should have the capabilities of making changes and deletions through our computer system. Until then, please bear with us!



Don't believe campaign promises

Senator Pete Domenici, New Mexico, told Navajo Tribal Council members not be fooled by political candidates who tell them Indian program funds can be doubled or tripled.

A report in the *Navajo Times*, said Domenici told Navajo Council members suggestions that money could be cut from defense budgets and given to Indian programs won't be realized. Noting that Indians need housing, jobs, better public services, educational opportunities and other things, the Senator said, "Most of those things are not provided by the government to other people of this country." He added that what was needed were jobs and opportunities for Indian people to take care of their own needs. He suggested that the tribe develop its own economic development plan, promising "We will go out of our way to help you achieve it."

He added that to attract businesses to the reservation, the tribe must make sure that businesses can make money on the reservation.

Why doesn't it work that way here?

A reporter for the *Chicago Sun-Times* wrote that the naming of "Little Six Bingo Palace" was done "with a delicious sense of irony." In a story, headlined "Bingo Hall is Sweet Revenge," Bob Olmstead notes that Little Six, Chief of the Mdewakanton Sioux in 1862 was hanged by U.S. Army troops, following what white history books call "a massacre" and the Sioux call "an uprising."

Now the white man's bingo dollars, flowing through the Little Six Bingo Hall, have produced numerous benefits for the Sioux Tribe on their reservation at Prior Lake, Minnesota. The Bingo money, Olmstead was told, has cut unemployment from 80 percent to zero; built a medical and dental clinic at a cost of \$100,000; built a new tribal office, \$128,000; blacktopped every road and every driveway on the 258-acre reservation, \$178,000; given \$75,000 to surrounding Scott County to pave a mile of dirt road leading to the reservation; paid off the mortgage on the bingo hall; provided every tribal member an average of \$1,200 per month; and is providing funds for building an Indian cultural center.

Indian publication

Providing a quality publication directed to all Indian sports, coaches, athletes and fans is the concept of *Inside Native Sports*, which began publication with its premier issue in July.

George Tiger, publisher, said, "The purpose of the magazine is to provide a communication tool that can be used in recognizing our Indian people who are contributing in the athletic arena and society in general."

Features will include outstanding Indian athletes and coaches on the grade, high school, college, and professional level.

The monthly publication will also cover all Indian sports such as softball, basketball, boxing, and rodeo.

Other features will include past Indian athletes, coaches and teams as well as tribal native sports.

Inside Native Sports encourages its readers to submit sports related items on outstanding individuals for publication in the magazine. All materials submitted will be subject to editing by the personnel of INS. All materials will be returned upon written request, otherwise it will become the property of INS.

For more information contact: George Tiger, President/Publisher, *Inside Native Sports*, Post Office Box 27, Morris, Okla. 74445.

HOW-NI-KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

HowNiKan is a publication of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe of Oklahoma. The offices are located at 1900 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

The purpose of HowNiKan is to act as the official publication of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe and to meet the needs of its members for dissemination of information.

HowNiKan is mailed free to all enrolled Potawatomi Tribal members. Subscriptions are \$6 annually for non-tribal members. Reprint permission is granted with credit to HowNiKan or the Potawatomi Tribe. All editorials and letters become the property of HowNiKan. Submissions for publication must be signed by the author and include a traceable address.

Change of address or address corrections should be mailed to HowNiKan, Route 5, Box 151, Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801, or called in to (405) 275-3121.

Business Committee

Chairman — Robert "Leon" Bruno
Vice Chairman — Doyle Owens
Sec./Treasurer — Kenneth Peltier
Committeeman — Max Wano
Committeeman — Richard Whitecotton

Tribal Administrator
John Barrett

Editor
Patricia Sulcer

Mohler at Health Center

Joanna Mohler, R.D., former Citizen Band Potawatomi nutritionist, has begun work at the Indian Health Center in Shawnee, Ok., as the first full-time Community Dietician.

Ms. Mohler is well qualified for her position. After majoring in nursing for two years, she transferred to San Jose State University where she received her Bachelor of Science degree with a major in nutrition and dietetics. She then served a 12 month

internship at Kaiser Foundation Hospital in Oakland, Ca.

Ms. Mohler, a Registered Dietitian with the American Dietetic Association, will be offering individual nutrition counseling services to clients and will be working with groups both at the Health Center and in the community served by the service unit. In addition, she will be available as Technical Nutrition Consultant to the Indian tribal programs in Shawnee.

Naval fleet named for tribes

A U.S. Navy fleet of 100 ocean-going tugboats, used in World War II to rescue larger ships damaged at sea, were named after Indian tribes.

William J. Miller, a naval historian and ex-crewman of the U.S.S. Pawnee, says some of the ships are still in service. According to Miller, histories of the ships - named Abnaki, Cherokee, Choctaw, Jicarilla, Navajo, Hopi, Zuni and the like - are published in an eight volume dictionary of "American Naval Fighting Ships" which should be available in many libraries.

Miller says the ships were the largest of their kind in the world, measuring 205 feet in length, 38 feet in beam, weighing 1600 tons and having a 3,000 horsepower drive. He adds that the fleet tugs being built today are larger than those of WW II.

The Pawnee, Miller's ship, was instrumental in rescuing the light cruiser U.S.S. Houston from torpedo plane destruction in the western Pacific. Miller has offered to provide histories of individual ships upon request and has information about other ships with Indian names. Interested persons can write him at 4101 N. 27th Rd., Arlington, Va. 22207.

Help Indian vets

Billy WalkAbout an Oklahoma Cherokee is one of many Indian Vietnam Era Veterans who volunteered to fight for their homeland rather than leave the country, or evade the draft. Billy WalkAbout distinguished himself on 71 different occasions, and holds the nation's second highest decoration of valor in combat (the Distinguished Service Cross). Billy and several members of the Vietnam Era Veterans Association wish to send an honor guard to stand vigil at the Vietnam War Memorial located in Arlington Park, Washington D.C.

Please help these brave men who made such great sacrifices, and brought such great honor to our Indian race to stand vigil in honor of their fallen comrades in arms.

Send donations to:
Vet Center
4111 N. Lincoln Blvd.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
c/o Vietnam Era Veterans
Inter-Tribal Association

Science magazine published

The Native American Science Education Association (NASEA), formed in 1982, has begun publication of a newsletter entitled Kui Tat (Papago word meaning tree root).

The association was formed by a group of Indian educators concerned about the deficiencies of science education programs for Indian students. Organization goals are to: increase the quality of science and mathematics education available to Native Americans; enhance the exchange of information between local educators, tribal officials, colleges and universities and others concerned about science and mathematics education; encourage Native Americans in careers in mathematics and the sciences; and develop and implement science and math programs and materials for Native Americans and professionals who work with Native Americans.

Persons interested in becoming members of NASEA and/or receiving the newsletter should write to P.O. Box 6646, T Street Station, Washington D.C. 20009-0246. General membership is \$20; student membership is \$10. NASEA is an affiliate program of the Phelps - Stokes Fund.

Vote in 1984!

McKinney takes first

Clinton Lee McKinney, Potawatomi-Assinaboin and member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, won first place at the Comanche Homecoming Pow Wow held in Walters, Oklahoma.

Clinton also won first place in the Tiny Tots Boys contest at the first annual Little Bow Descendants Pow Wow in Eufala, Ok. His father, Robert Sr., mother, Cheryl, sisters Sandy and Sylvia Parker and Ellinda and brother Robert Jr. are also active pow wowers. Ellinda and Robert Jr. placed in their respective categories in Eufala.



In this campaign year will you listen to the ...

Democrats...

The platform of the Democratic Party, approved at the recently concluded convention, included this segment about Native Americans:

"We have long failed to treat the original inhabitants of this land with the dignity they deserve. A Democratic administration will work in partnership with Indian voters to target assistance to address the twin problems of unemployment and poverty, recognizing the appropriate Native American rights to self-determination and the federal government's fiduciary responsibility to the Native American nations. We will take the lead in efforts to resolve water and other natural resource claims of Native Americans. We must also re-evaluate the mission of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the light of its troubled record."

Republicans...

The 1984 Republican Platform includes a statement of support for the rights of Indian tribes to manage their own affairs and to control their own destiny.

The Platform statement says: **"We support the rights of Indian tribes to manage their own affairs and resources. Recognizing the government to government trust responsibility, we are equally committed to working towards the elimination of the conditions of dependency produced by federal control. The social and economic advancement of Native Americans depends upon changes they will chart for themselves. Recognizing their diversity, we support the President's policy of responsibly**

removing impediments to their self-sufficiency. We urge the nations of the Americas to learn from our past mistakes and to protect Native populations from exploitation and abuse."

There is a following paragraph about Native Hawaiians, which reads as follows: **"Native Hawaiians are the only indigenous people of our country who are not officially designated as Native Americans. They should share that honored title. We endorse efforts to preserve their culture as a unique element in the human tapestry that is America."**

Arizonans...

Representative John McCain, R - Arizona, and John Munger, state chairman of the Arizona Republican Party, have issued statements denouncing an anti-Indian resolution passed at the Arizona Republican Convention in May.

McCain, according to the **Arizona Republic**, said he was embarrassed by the action which he attributed to "extremists who do not represent most Republicans in the state or party." He added, "Theirs is not the policy of the Reagan Administration or the Republican Party."

The resolution called for legislation to abrogate Indian treaty rights and eliminate tribal governmental authorities. It recommended that reservations be subject to all state taxes and laws.

Arizona Republican Party Chairman, John Munger, said the resolution was passed "in the last few minutes of the convention, after many of the delegates had already left. In my opinion, it does not represent the majority opinion of the Republicans in the state of Arizona." Munger wrote his comments in response to a letter from Interior's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Ken Smith.

On June 29, Smith wrote Munger that the resolution was "in direct opposition to the policy of the Reagan Administration." Smith said that the resolution did not provide "any kind of practical solution" for differences between Indians and non-Indians. He suggested that "understanding and communications are better avenues to use."

Support the HowNiKan!

Letters to HowNiKan



Sacred Heart alumni

HowNiKan

I am one of the older Indians-88. I lived at the Indian School since I was 5 years old. My father, John Anderson, Jr., was a farmer there until his death in 1909.

I went to school there until the 6th grade — far as they went, and from there to Shawnee grade school and High School. My mother was boys matron there until 1918.

So that old school (Sacred Heart) was my home for 16 years!

Mary Elizabeth Kremenak
Toledo, Ohio

HowNiKan fan

Dear HowNiKan,

I am just a little old Potawatomi. I live down in Houston but I have relatives in Shawnee.

I do hope this little gift of \$10 will help in some way to keep our paper going. I get it regularly and enjoy it so much. It sorta keeps me in touch.

Love,
Loretta Lee
Houston, Tx.

"Grandfather" appreciated

Dear Ms. Sulcer:

Thank you for the contribution of the book, "Grandfather, Tell Me A Story".

This book will be a welcome addition to our collection and will certainly be useful to the students and faculty of Oklahoma City Community College.

Thank you again.
Sincerely,

Charlotte French
Director of Media Distribution
Learning Resources Center
Oklahoma City Community College

More plaudits

Dear Pat Sulcer,

Thanks so much for the book "Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma", we are sure our readers will enjoy it very much.

There was a short review given at our historical society meeting last night. Now we all wish to read it ourselves.

Thanks again,

Respectfully,
Oklahoma Public Library
Mrs. Vickie Butts

... and more

Dear Ms. Sulcer:

We are most pleased to have received your gift of the book, "Grandfather, Tell Me A Story." This delightfully well-executed, printed record of oral history will be placed in our relatively new Oklahoma History Collection Room. Thank you so very much for your contribution to the preservation of "life" past and passing for the benefit of those in the present and those yet to come.

Sincerely,
Mary Lou Bond
Oklahoma Collection Coordinator

Degree debate continues

Dear Editor:

I felt I should write in response to some of the letters printed in your last HowNiKan.

If I, (myself), felt as they do about being included on the enrollment and receiving monies, I would voluntarily repay every cent paid to me and withdraw my name myself without waiting for the council to make a ruling.

I am only 1-16th, but believe me, I am 100% Indian as are my children. I am a descendent of Madeline Yatt, she being my great-grandmother and upon my mother's death, my grandmother, the daughter of Madeline Yott took me and reared me: Indians and Whites style, and I have thanked her a thousand times over for her wisdom, for a true Indian judges you for what is in your heart, not for the jingle in one's pockets nor the words spewed from one's mouth. They ask not from whence you came, but is your heart pure?

That attitude has been the Indian's downfall for generations, but wouldn't want them to change for the world, to do so would mean complete surrender to the Whites, who may take our lands, our monies and everything else not tied down, but never our pride, our heritage nor our hearts.

I am Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal Member:

Grace E. Merrifield
No. 06630
Dacono, Colo.

PS. I truly enjoy the newspaper and am so proud of the many achievements accomplished on the reservation and look forward eagerly, to read what new project is in the making. I am greatly tempted to move to the reservation and get in the middle of progress myself, that would be a big move for a white husband.

Thank you sincerely and please

accept the enclosed check, would like to do more but "fixed incomes" mean just that.

Absentee interest

Dear HowNiKan And Editor,

Just a note to let you know I really enjoy your paper. I learn a lot from the news and about our people (the Indians).

You are doing a good job so keep it up.

I was disappointed about the election where they do not want to count the absentee ballots, as a lot of us Indians are not able to travel that far to vote.

Let them know we want to vote, too.

Thanking you
Sincerely,
Mary E. LaClair
Mayetta, Ks.

Ogee invitation

Dear Editor:

We want to extend an invitation to all descendents of Joseph and Madeline Ogee to an Ogee Reunion to be held Saturday, September 29, 1984, at the Community Building at Maud, Oklahoma.

We have done extensive research on the Ogee/Alcott/Beaubien lineage. We need help in locating descendents of Louis Henry and Sophia Beaubien Ogee.

Those wishing to attend the Ogee Reunion please let us know by September 15 so we can make preparations for the covered dish luncheon.

Thank you,

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Bolt
1409 Lahoma Dr.
Pryor, Ok. 74361

Living history

Dear Ms. Sulcer,

Thank you for the gift copy of "Grandfather, Tell Me A Story." We are proud to add it to our Oklahoma Collection. This project is inspiring because it has reminded us of the history living around us and the possibility of preserving it, as well as giving reassurance to our senior citizens of our admiration and gratitude.

Congratulations to you and all the members of this outstanding project!

Sally Caughlin
Tonkawa Ok. Library

Proud Potawatomi

Dear Brothers,

I am very proud of my Indian

heritage and I am happy for my Potawatomi blood.

I have been receiving our HowNiKan paper and it is a very fine organ of communication. My enclosed check in the amount of \$15 is a way of saying "Keep up the good work."

Thank you for all you are for our tribe.

Sincerely yours,
Dr. Roy E. Paslay Jr.
Boone, Ia.

Who writes what?

Hello!

Here is a \$5 donation. I thank you all very much. I enjoyed reading about the shenanigans that Judge Lujan attempted to straighten out. One suggestion though; I would like to see by-lines included with the articles.

Keep up the good work. Thanks for the information regarding my Potawatomi heritage.

Sincerely,
Ken Hughey
Spokane, Wa.

Editor's Note: The HowNiKan currently has a staff of one - Public Information Director and Editor Pat Sulcer. Articles of a national nature are often reprints from other Native American publications through reprint agreements with Native American Press Association members. Editorials, photographs and articles generated by Potawatomi tribal activities are written by Ms. Sulcer unless otherwise noted.

Books available

"Grandfather, Tell Me A Story" is the title of the book published by the 1983 Oral History Project conducted by the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe. The project, funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, consisted of Potawatomi youth interviewing tribal elders over the 1983 summer months. The collected interviews were then edited into first-person form for the finished product.

Copies of the book have been made available free of charge to hundreds of schools, libraries and museums across the country and are now available to tribal members.

For a \$5 donation to the tribal museum and \$1 for postage and handling tribal members may now obtain a copy of the book by writing to: Citizen Band Potawatomi Museum, Rt. 5, Box 151, Shawnee, Ok. 74801.

It's just my opinion, but...

Teaching tradition begins at home

By Lucy M. LaHurreau
Huron Band Potawatomi

In this day and age of the fast-paced, two-income families, latch-key kids, personal computers, and less time for family, we are experiencing, more and more, "surprises" when our kids come home in trouble at school, with the law, committing suicide, getting hooked on drugs and alcohol, or when someone, Mom, Dad, Grandparents, etc., die. So many things we didn't have time to say or do. So much laughter and love missed.

Let's turn back the clock a few centuries, to a time just after the invasion of our shores, when things were a bit slower. We were hearing rumors of a peoples of white skin coming from across the ocean, but, they were still rumors.

We discussed this strange race of people with each other over our chores. But, we worked on, preparing our foods for storage, sharing the longhouses and the

chores, the elders teaching our children the old, traditional, right ways.

There were skirmishes, but nothing like Harmer's or Tippicanoe, or 1812. Our medicines were strong, Kittanitowit gave us what we needed and we lived as one with the nations of nature.

Because this is what the elders taught; taught with the old stories, our legends. Each in turn, learned from the stories, learned our chores and what our duties as adults would be. Each in our time learned, did, and then taught. We each won our honors and awards, and learned to face the world, as it was, as adults — is it so, this world today, that we must forget to stop and listen to the questions of the young and the words of the old?

Has this world really changed so much that we now take God, and our traditions and religion for granted? Or worse — not believe

in anything at all.

But, it was so much simpler, one, two, three hundred years ago when all we had to do was hunt, fish, tan hides, make clothing, cook, clean, store foods. No modern conveniences. Life was hard but not like today with bosses breathing down our neck, competition for raises, mortgages, insurance, cars, nuclear war. No, all we had to worry about was dangerous animals and storms, and a new strange race of people coming into our land bringing with them a plague that would, eventually, cut our number to half.

But, we knew then that Kittanitowit was alive, and he had always given us whatever we needed and always would, but, what do we know today?

We do know the white man's religion isn't working for our people. Hasn't truly worked for us since it was brought to us. Many of our prophets have been told this

and it has been proven over the centuries. We read, more and more, of our young people returning to the pipe. And, with the white technology, combined with our religion and traditions, we can and will become stronger. Stronger in heart, mind, body and soul.

We are using white man's courts and education to win against their offenses. We're becoming more knowledgeable; in the way white men think, and therefore, learning to fight back.

But, first, we must start with the children — teach them the religion and traditions, either as you learned them or as you learn them.

Teach them the special silences of nature. The gentle touch — wonderful colors. Answer their questions in the way of our grandparents — with our legends. In this they will be circled with our religion and the love only God and family can give.

The history of blood degrees - a BIA bugaboo

By John Barrett, Citizen Band
Tribal Administrator

Every day the calls reflect the same theme:

Caller: May I speak to Mr. Bruno (or Mr. Barrett or Mrs. Coachman)?

Tribal representative: Yes, may I help you?

Caller: I just talked to Cousin Arlo (Aunt Mabel, Uncle Fred, etc.) and they have a different degree of Indian blood than I do and we both have the same grandmother (grandfather, aunt, uncle, etc.)! Why is that? Why can't you people get this straightened out? Why are you trying to make me less Indian so my kids can't enroll? Etc., Etc., Etc.

Tribe: It's not our fault. We go by what the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) uses in their computers.

Caller: I called the BIA and they said they go by the Potawatomi Census Rolls. So whose fault is it?

The truth of the matter is one of those cruel jokes of history that is a reflection of changing Indian policy by the U.S. Government and changing self-perceptions of

the Indian people over the last four generations.

The two Census Rolls which have had the greatest impact on degree of Indian blood for the Citizen Band Potawatomi were those taken in 1863 in Kansas and in 1887 when the Indian Territory (later, Oklahoma) allotments were made. In each instance no effort was made to check family relationships or verify genealogy.

In 1863 the census was, in essence, contracted out. As the Indian person walked in the door, blood degree was determined by the census taker according to skin color: dark people were full bloods, light people were mixed bloods. Also, in Kansas at that time, full bloods could be judged incompetent and their lands taken from them through collusion by local tax and law enforcement people. When asked about blood degree, most Potawatomi responded in their own self-interest in order to protect themselves: mixed blood.

In the 1887 census, taken when the Oklahoma allotments were made, much the same conditions

existed - except that the earlier roll degree was used if people dared claim more blood than in 1863.

The final result is the present day rolls which list blood degree based on these prior rolls (plus challenges or "appeals" made over the years based on birth certificates, baptismal records, church and Indian school records and letters claiming "grandma was a full blood"). Our rolls are rife with errors in which full brothers and sisters are listed with different degrees of blood, children with higher degrees than their parents, and a large number of people (who know better) listed as N.D. - no degree of blood.

The enrollment policy under the present Tribal Constitution and By-Laws limits enrollment to those possessing one-eighth degree Potawatomi blood or greater. This went into effect in 1961 by General Council vote. Based on the declining number of enrollments and the increasing number of deaths, the tribe will be reduced to less than one-half its present size in two generations if this formula is not changed - or

Potawatomi don't start marrying each other.

The solution to this problem is a full genealogical study of the Citizen Band, but this also involves the other bands - who have their own problems in this area. One solution - used by the Sac and Fox Tribe, is to go back in history and call everyone who received an allotment in Indian Territory a full blood for enrollment purposes. This does not, however, change the BIA rolls. The only way to do that is to appeal the blood degrees of the whole tribe, based on a tribal genealogical study conducted with computers through the tribal archives. This would be expensive but may be a priority to be considered in the 30 percent set-aside budget.

Of course, 45 people (out of nearly 12,000) decided the set-aside budget for this year due to the disallowed absentee voting. Maybe next year, if the new Constitution is adopted, every tribal member can vote how to spend their money - without having to travel to Shawnee, Oklahoma on 10 days notice.

How it was with the Indian people

1700's - 1800's

Where today are the Pequot? Where are the Narragansett, the Mohican, the Pokanoket, and many other once powerful tribes of our people? They have vanished before the avarice and the oppression of the White Man, as snow before a summer sun.

Will we let ourselves be destroyed in our turn without a struggle, give up our homes, our country bequeathed to us by the Great Spirit, the graves of our dead and everything that is dear and sacred to us? I know you will cry with me, "Never! Never!"

Tecumseh of the Shawnees

If it had not been for the massacre, there would have been a great many more people here now; but after that massacre who could have stood it? When I made peace with Lieutenant Whitman my heart was very big and happy. The people of Tucson and San Xavier must be crazy. They acted as though they had neither heads nor hearts...they must have a thirst for our blood...These Tucson people write for the papers and tell their own story. The Apaches have no one to tell their story.

Eskiminzin of the Aravaipa Apaches

I told the officer that this was a very bad business; that it was very bad for the commissioner to give such an order. I said it was very bad; that we ought not to fight, because we were brothers and the officer said that that didn't make any difference; that Americans would fight even though they were born of the same mother.

**Nicaagot (Jack)
of the White River Utes**

They made us many promises, more than I can remember, but they never kept but one; they promised to take our land and they took it.

**Chief Joseph
Nez Perce**

In my youthful days, I have seen large herds of buffalo on these prairies, and elk were found in every grove, but they are here no more, having gone towards the setting sun. For hundreds of miles no white man lived, but now trading posts and settlers are found here and there throughout the country, and in a few years the smoke from their cabins will be seen to ascend from every grove, and the prairie covered with their cornfields...

The red man must leave the land of his youth and find a new home in the far west. The armies of the whites are without number, like the sands of the sea, and ruin will follow all tribes that go to war with them.

**Shabonee (or Shabbona)
a Potawatomi Chief**

"Some are six foot in height. They have a rather dark complexion. Most of the Potawattimies (sic) whom we met with, are characterized by a low, aquiline and well shaped nose. His eyes are small, elongated and black; they are not set widely apart. His forehead is low and receding, the facial angle amounts to about eighty. His hair is black, and indicates a slight tendency to curl. His cheekbones are remarkably high and prominent, even for those of an Indian; they are not, however, angular, but present very distinctly the rounded appearance which distinguishes the aboriginal American from the Asiatic."

**Thomas McKenney & James Hall
History of the Indian Tribes of North America**

Tell General Howard I know his heart. What he told me before I have in my heart. I am tired of fighting. Our chiefs are killed. Looking Glass is dead. Toohoolhoolzote is dead. The old men are all dead. It is cold and we have no blankets. The little children are freezing to death. My people, some of them, have run away to the hills, and have no blankets, no food; no one knows where they are - perhaps freezing to death. I want to have time to look for my children and see how many of them I can find. Maybe I shall find them among the dead. Hear me, my chiefs! I am tired; my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands I will fight no more forever.

**Chief Joseph
Nez Perce**

I never want to leave this country; all my relatives are lying here in the ground, and when I fall to pieces I am going to fall to pieces here.

**Shunkaha Napin (Wolf Necklace)
Sioux**

We have been south and suffered a great deal down there. Many have died of diseases which we have no name for. Our hearts looked and longed for this country where we were born. There are only a few of us left, and we only wanted a little ground, where we could live. We left our lodges standing, and ran away in the night. The troops followed us. I rode out and told the troops we did not want to fight; we only wanted to go north, and if they would let us alone we would kill no one. The only reply we got was a volley. After that we had to fight our way, but we killed none who did not fire at us first. My brother, Dull Knife, took one-half of the band and surrendered near Fort Robinson...They gave up their guns, and then the whites killed them all.

**Oheungache (Little Wolf)
of the Northern Cheyennes**

Our land is more valuable than your money. It will last forever. It will not even perish by the flames of fire. As long as the sun shines and the waters flow, this land will be here to give life to men and animals. We cannot sell the lives of men and animals; therefore we cannot sell this land. It was put here for us by the Great Spirit and we cannot sell it because it does not belong to us. You can count your money and burn it within the nod of a buffalo's head, but only the Great Spirit can count the grains of sand and the blades of grass of these plains. As a present to you, we will give you anything we have that you can take with you; but the land, never.

A Blackfoot Chief

I did not know then how much was ended. When I look back now from this high hill of my old age, I can still see the butchered women and children lying heaped and scattered all along the crooked gulch as plain as when I saw them with eyes still young. And I can see that something else died there in the bloody mud, and was buried in the blizzard. A people's dream died there. It was a beautiful dream...the nation's hoop is broken and scattered. There is no center any longer, and the sacred tree is dead.

**Black Elk
Sioux**

Historical correspondence

(Papers of Col. Henry Bouquet.
Northwestern Pennsylvania
Historical Series 21655.
Pennsylvania Historical
Commission. Harrisburg, 1943.
pp. 167, 170-171)

(1762)

LIEUT. THOMAS HUTCHINS:
JOURNAL

(B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, F. 181
— 186, D.S.)

The 4th of April 1762. Set out
from Fort Pitt in Order to Visit the
different Posts to the Westward
agreeable to Instructions received
from George Croghan Esqr. His
Majestys Depty Agent for Indian
Affairs.

(p. 167)

After my Business was over
with the Meynomenies I desired
they would send a Careful Indian
with me as a Guide to St. Josephs;
their Chief assured me that at that

time they could not Spare any as
they expected in a few days to
send of a Party to War against the
Cheapwas, and added as their
Indians along the way I had to go
was informed that the English had
Countinanced the killing of one of
their People in the Fort at
Michilimackinac that it was more
than Probable they wou'd do me
an Injury and advised me to
Return to Michilimackinac and go
from their to St. Josephs which I
did.

The 28th of June Set out from
the Bay and Return'd to
Michilimackinac the 7th of July
when I was detained for want of a
Passage untill the 11th. I then set
out and arrived at St. Josephs the
6th of August.

The 7th. Assembled the
Poutawautamies and made them
acquainted with my Instructions
and gave them a Belt of
Wampum.

The 8th. They expressed great
uneasiness that Rum was not
Allowed them as usual and desired
that as their whole Nation was
afflicted with Sickness which
Rendered them incapable of
hunting that Sir William Johnson
wou'd send them some few
Presents to keep their Women and
Children from the Cold. And
further said they were greatly
Surprised that I had not a Present
for them.

They gave a String of Wampum
The 9th. Set out for the Fort at
the Miami where I arrived the
12th.

Topenebee, Chebass, & Ko'epinn
Letter to Cass. St. Joseph. May
14, 1823

To His Excellency Lewis Cass
Father

The President has called us his
children, and we have and do now
consider him our father. All is
peace and friendship.

Father, some business of
importance has brot us together to
write you this letter.

We have sold you our lands,
and of course expect the money
for it, and we would be glad to
receive the same at the place most
convenient for us. We have went
to Chicago for money, and have
come back ashamed of our
emptiness. We have not only
returned empty as we went, but
many of our people have been left
there, who were killed in
consequence of there being so
much whiskey there.

Father, as you can pay us our
money at any place you please, we
let you know we wish to receive it
at the Mouth of St. Josephs river,
and as you send the money to
others to the places they wish, we
hope you will do so by us. And we
wish to see the money counted
ourselves.

St. Josephs

May 14, 1823

Topenebee	His	X	mark
Chebass	His	X	mark
Ko'epinn	His	X	mark

Dictionary

The Potawatomi have a
tendency to elude vowels and
syllables, due to the rapidity with
which the dialect is spoken, as
compared with that of the Ottawa
and Chippewa. The vowels are :
A, E, I and O. The alphabets
not used in this writing are as
follows: C, D, F, G, J, L, P, R, U,
V, X and Z, although some
Potawatomi use a few of the
alphabets above.

T is used in place of letter D.

TT is pronounced like CH.

B is used in place of letter P.
Vowels

A, E, I, O
Ba, Be, Bi, Bo
Ta, Te, Ti, To
Ka, Ke, Ki, Ko,
Sha, She, Shi, Sho
Ma, Me, Mi, Mo
Qa, Qe, Qi, Qo
Sa, Se, Si, So
Wa, We, Wi, Wo
Ya, Ye, Yi, Yo
Sa, Se, Si, So

ENGLISH

Big Hill.....	Ktte Qe Ta Ke
Water Puddle.....	Mbishk Kik
Snow.....	Kon
Sun.....	Ki Ses
Umbrella.....	Kett Ka Qe Wen
Flag.....	Ko We Wen
Paint.....	Sho E Ken
Lamp.....	Was Ko Nen Tte Ken
Picture.....	Mse Nak Se Ken
Dresser.....	Tnatt Ken
Large Rug.....	Besh Mon Kott Ken
Wash Basin.....	E Tte Ksin Ttak
Doctor.....	Mshka Kiw Ne Ne
Nurse.....	Mshka Kiw Qe
Police Man.....	Mshen Kye NeNe
Secretary.....	Wen Bye Ket
Teacher.....	Kek No Ma Ket
Driver Of.....	Wen Qen Ket
Hospital.....	Yak No Keo Ka Mak
Hotel.....	Bye O Ka Mak
Store.....	Ta Weo Ka Mak
Barn.....	Nek To Sha O Ka Mak
Chicken House.....	Bka Qa O Ka Mak
Chicken.....	Bka A Qa
Farmer.....	Kte Kew Ne Ne
Farm House.....	Kte Ke O Ka Mak
Fence.....	Wa Ka E Ken
Field (Crop).....	Ktte Kte Kan
Ladder.....	Kte Ko Si O Wna Tak
Pond.....	Mbe Ses
Well.....	Tkab
Rug (Small).....	Bes Tek Mi Wen
Tobacco.....	Se Ma
Heart.....	O Te
Road.....	Myew
River.....	Se Be
File (Tool).....	Bott Ken
Blanket.....	Wa Bo Yan
Hungry.....	Bke Te

POTAWATOMI

Remember when you used to get the HowNiKan two or three times a year -
and then only if you subscribed? This administration feels that open com-
munication lines are one of the biggest services they can offer tribal
members; but it takes money. It costs between \$1400 and \$1800 an issue to
make sure all tribal members know all the tribal news. Funds for the
HowNiKan are hard to find, however, and that's why we're asking you for
donations. If every tribal member would give even \$1 it would cover the
postage for a year. All contributions are tax deductible. Won't you help?

August HowNiKan Donors

Gertrude Scott; Shirley, Arkansas	\$10
Genevieve Wainwright; Shreveport, Louisiana	\$2
Dorothy Cummins; Laramie, Wyoming	\$5
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Irene Hyde; Los Angeles, California	\$5
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Leon & Thomas L. Holloway; Norman, Oklahoma	\$5
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Phyllis Whitmore; Macy, Indiana	\$10

YES! I believe that a Tribal
newspaper is imperative for the
dissemination of information to
Tribal members. Please accept this
donation as a show of my support.

Name: _____
Street & Number: _____
City & State: _____
Zip: _____

Mail to: HowNiKan, Rt. 5, Box 151,
Shawnee, Ok. 74801

Monthly budgets Monthly budgets Monthly budgets

Monthly budgets Monthly Budgets Monthly budgets

CONVENIENCE STORE PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FME 7-31-84	
INCOME	
Grocery	5087.84
Beer	0
Cigarette	88047.02
Gasoline	13787.40
Oil	56.89
Merchandise	38.32
Interest	610.46
TOTAL INCOME	107627.93
EXPENSES	
Salary	5940.96
FICA	444.47
WC Ins.	174.68
OESC	516.29
FUTA	70.01
Advertising	235.25
Telephone	710.00
Office Supplies	35.64
Store Supplies	235.95
Postage	20.00
Cost Of Cig. Sold	64711.27
Building Maint.	254.92
Equip. Maint.	39.50
TOTAL EXPENSE	73388.94
NET PROFIT	34238.99

REVENUE SHARING BALANCE SHEET YTD From October 1, 1983	
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash In Bank	6755.43
A/C Rec.	2522.92
TOTAL ASSETS	9278.35
FIXED ASSETS	
Computer Equip.	895.00
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	895.00
TOTAL ASSETS	10173.35
LIABILITIES	
A/C Payroll	7.35
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7.35
CAPITAL	
Tribal Equity	6965.61
Current Yr. Earnings	3200.39
TOTAL CAPITAL	10166.00
TOTAL LIABILITY & CAPITAL	10173.35

Museum & Cultural Balance Sheet FME 7-31-84	
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash In Bank	1525.56
Operating Cash	25.00
Clerk Over/Short	(7.07)
A/C Rec.	18.00
Donation	17.50
Total Current Asset	1578.99
Fixed Assets	
Merchandise Invent.	23009.73
Audio Visual Equip.	1469.33
Total Fixed Assets	24479.06
TOTAL ASSETS	26058.05
LIABILITIES	
A/C Payable	5008.78
Sales Tax	30.36
Total Liabilities	5039.14
CAPITAL	
Tribal Equity	(1177.97)
Contributed Capital	22708.50
Current Yr. Earnings	(511.62)
Total Capital	21018.91
TOTAL LIABILITIES & CAPITAL	26058.05

Museum & Cultural Profit & Loss Statement FME 7-31-84	
Income	
Sales	618.25
Total Income	618.25
Expenses	
Office Supplies	238.18
Historical Research	
Novel	535.42
Cost of Mer. Sold	356.27
Total Expenses	1129.87
Net Loss	(511.62)

Scholarship Balance Sheet YTD From Jan. 1, 1984	
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash In Bank	36074.19
A/C Receivable	1000.00
Total Current Assets	37074.19

Liabilities	
A/C Payable	20.00
Total Liabilities	20.00
Capital	
Tribal Equity	35339.60
Current Yr. Earnings	1714.59
Total Capital	37054.19
Total Liabilities & Capital	37074.19
Scholarship Statement of Revenues & Expenditures YTD From Jan. 1, 1984	
Income	
U.S. Treasury	40000.00
Interest Earned	1148.22
Total Income	41148.22
Expenses	
University	23710.00
College	11500.00
Vo-Tech	3500.00
Board Meetings	500.00
Telephone	3.20
Postage	218.77
Reproduction	1.66
Total Expense	39433.63
Net Profit	1714.59
Historical Society	1000.00
(Owed since 1982 for George Winter Collec- tion)	
A/C Payable G/A	20.00

Prosthetic Balance Sheet YTD From Jan. 1, 1984	
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash In Bank	62115.38
Total Assets	62115.38
Liabilities	
A/C Payables G/A	20.00
Total Liabilities	20.00
Capital	
Tribal Equity	55074.69
Current Yr. Earnings	7020.69
Total Capital	62095.38
Total Liabilities & Capital	62115.38

Prosthetic Trial Balance YTD From Jan. 1, 1984	
Income	
U.S. Treasury	40000.00
Interest Earned	1983.92
Total Income	41983.92
Expenses	
Prosthetic Devices	1305.00
Eye Glasses	12853.08
Dentures	12552.50
Hearing Aids	7000.13
Board Meeting	1100.00
Telephone	4.63
Postage	141.91
Reproduction	5.98
Total Expenses	34963.23
Net Profit	7020.69

HISTORY FUND BALANCE SHEET FME 7/31/84	
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash In Bank	3627.19
Certif. Of Dep.	7500.00
Total Current Assets	11127.19
Fixed Assets	
Equipment	1755.83
Total Fixed Assets	1755.83
Total Assets	12883.02
CAPITAL	
Current Yr. Earnings	12883.02
Total Capital	12883.02

HISTORY FUND PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FME 7/31/84	
INCOME	
C.D. Interest	1358.89
History Books	8837.75
Cook Books	2930.86
TOTAL INCOME	13,127.50
EXPENSES	
Advertising	136.08
Postage	11.50
Research Material	79.90
Contract Labor	40.00
TOTAL EXPENSE	244.48
NET PROFIT	12,883.02

GENERAL ACCOUNT BALANCE SHEET FME 7-31-84	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash In Bank	5071.25
Savings Acct	1768.30
A/C Receivable	37664.31
TOTAL ASSETS	44503.86
FIXED ASSETS	
Tribal Trust Land	391400.00
Contractual Equity	40000.00
Improvements	753533.88
Other Equipment	18248.48
Office Equipment	45586.64
Security Equipment	8483.16
Computer Equipment	963369.95
Trucks & Pickups	70411.69
Library	3000
EDA Equipment	18315.73
Kitchen Equipment	1602.15
Playground Equipment	5000.00
Bingo Equipment	11658.05
Medical Equipment	5917.20
Land & Bldg Food Comm	135000
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	2471526.93
TOTAL ASSETS	2516030.79

LIABILITIES	
A/C PAYABLE	307444.04
TOTAL LIABILITIES	307444.04
CAPITAL	
Tribal Equity	1237364.99
Land Lease Payments	2360.00
Contributed Capital	949000.00
Contractual Capital	40000.00
Current RY Earnings	15418.24
TOTAL CAPITAL	2208586.75
TOTAL ASSETS	2516030.79

GENERAL ACCOUNT PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FME 7-31-84	
INCOME	
Miscellaneous	278.34
Programs	15203.13
Interest Earned	108.75
Swap Meet	982.50
Bingo	12463.50
HowNIkan	385.00
Election Filing Fee	(150.00)
TOTAL INCOME	29271.22

EXPENSES	
Salary	4476.76
Interest Paid	6572.51
FICA	313.37
WC Insurance	3795.00
Health & Life Ins	4569.29
OESC	357.62
FUTA	48.49
Legal Aid	105.00
Telephone	917.74
Postage	94.75
Utilities	7583.08
Office Supplies	284.56
Reproduction	717.23
Periodicals	159.98
Security	221.21
BC Expense	359.35
BC Meetings	300.00
Equip Maint.	73.38
Advertising	748.24
Travel	82.41
Legal/Tech	6550.00
Fuel	136.86
Sr. Citizen Expense	200.00
Swap Meet	240.00
HowNIkan	2242.09
Bldg. Maint.	120.00
Election Board Meet.	950.00
Tribal Softball	234.00
Pow Wow	808.55
TOTAL EXPENSE	44689.46

FIRE LAKE BALANCE SHEET FME 7/31/84	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash In Bank	54380.12
Operating Cash	625.00
Clerk Over/Short	80.90
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	55086.02
FIXED ASSETS	
Clothing Inventory	10944.04
Golf Equip. Invent.	10784.20
Golf Equip. Discount	128.06
Misc. Inventory	7726.21
Office Equip.	4884.41
Concession Equip.	4228.75
Golf Course Equip	180067.34
Hand Tools	337.18
Golf Course Improv.	68833.40

Golf Course Constr.	485645.44
Golf Course Bldg.	141862.88
Golf Course Irrig.	200434.26
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	1115876.57
TOTAL ASSETS	1170962.59
LIABILITIES	
A/C Payable	123326.84
TOTAL LIABILITIES	123326.84
CAPITAL	
Tribal Equity	82071.86
Contributed Capital	938300.75
Current Yr. Earnings	27263.14
TOTAL CAPITAL	1047635.75
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	1170962.59

FIRE LAKE Profit & Loss Statement FME 7/31/84	
INCOME	
Green Fees	18839.55
Cart Rental	12847.60
Driving Range	1328.50
Locker Rental	----
Sr. Annual	50.00
Single Annual	242.50
Family Annual	1043.75
Driving Range Annual	----
Pro Lessons	6.00
Golf Equip. Sales	2767.70
Snack Bar	4382.65
Beer	2222.88
Clothing Sales	366.55
Club Repair	7.00
Misc. Golf Sales	3878.80
Club Rentals	36.50
Video Games	185.00
Interest	233.14
TOTAL INCOME	48438.12

EXPENSE	
Salary	5076.55
Commission	1205.12
FICA	403.79
Cancer Ins.	8.00
WC Ins.	185.14
OESC	985.30
FUTA	133.60
Janitorial	35.87
Office Supply	46.12
Utilities	----
Postage	25.00
Snack Bar	2370.89
Beer	1372.85
Freight	153.14
Interest Carts	303.40
Intr. Golf Equip.	371.48
Equip. Maint.	1645.07
Golf Supplies	2239.82
Material & Supp.	219.19
Cost of Golf	
Equipment Sold	1441.93
Cost of	
Clothing Sold	183.28
Mileage/Fuel	821.09
Advertising	32.50
Golf Course Maint.	1799.85
Rental	43.00
TOTAL EXPENSE	21174.98
NET PROFIT	27263.14

CONVENIENCE STORE BALANCE SHEET FME 7-31-84	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash In Bank	128,723.21
Operating Cash	498.00
Clerk Over/Short	(353.16)
A/C Receivable	353.18
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	129183.23
FIXED ASSETS	
Furniture & Fix.	8453.22
Cigarette Invent.	62100.54
Grocery Invent.	6049.90
Oil Inventory	82.80
Beer Inventory	0
Gasoline Invent.	16749.06
Building	132065.25
Equipment	35159.00
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	260659.77
TOTAL ASSETS	389843.00
LIABILITIES	
A/C Payable	11035.93
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11035.93
CAPITAL	
Tribal Equity	177572.83
Contributed Capital	166995.25
Current Yr. Earnings	34238.99
TOTAL	378807.07
TOTAL CAPITAL & EQUITY	389843.00

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS
STEHC, 7-31-84

Line Item	Budget Amount	Monthly Expenses	Expenditures To Date	Accrual To Date	Total Expenses	Budget Balance
Personnel	26763.00	1133.42	24911.09	113.34	25024.43	1248.57
Fringe	4440.00	94.23	3707.22	7.93	3715.15	724.85
Supplies	2430.00	-0-	858.47	-0-	858.47	724.85
Travel	2000.00	22.63	1754.43	-0-	1754.43	245.57
Patient Care	1557.00	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1557.00
Communication	1200.00	-0-	1297.43	1297.43		(97.43)
Insurance	750.00	-0-	64.00	-0-	64.00	686.00
Fac./Maint.	4000.00	333.33	3333.30	-0-	3333.30	666.70
Prof. Med. Ser.	15600.00	1200.00	13500.00	-0-	13500.00	2100.00
Indirect Cost	12752.00	473.50	10741.82	36.26	10778.08	1973.92
TOTAL	71002.00	3257.11	60167.76	157.53	60325.29	10676.71

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS
Title VI, 7-31-84

Line Item	Budget Amount	Monthly Expenses	Expenditures To Date	Accrual To Date	Total Expenses	Budget Balance
Personnel	21915.00	2116.58	18689.65	232.70	18922.35	2992.65
Fringe	3152.00	664.75	2809.58	16.29	2825.97	326.03
Equipment	257.00	-0-	256.53	-0-	256.53	.47
Office Supp.	320.00	-0-	319.01	-0-	319.01	.99
Contractual	24369.00	2725.30	7404.81	-0-	7404.81	16964.19
Tele/Postage	350.00	41.94	266.14	-0-	266.14	83.82
Reproduction	400.00	12.76	374.52	-0-	374.52	25.48
Fac./Maint.	4875.00	406.25	4062.50	-0-	4062.50	812.50
Travel (gas-van)	2200.00	168.19	1530.34	-0-	1530.34	669.66
Van Maint.	100.00	32.66	69.05	-0-	69.05	30.95
Van Ins.	450.00	-0-	450.00	-0-	450.00	-0-
Soc./Act/Supp	1895.00	467.76	1695.36	73.01	1768.37	126.63
Audit	1300.00	108.34	1083.31	216.69	1300.00	-0-
Indirect Cost	8843.00	671.23	8843.00	-0-	8843.00	-0-
TOTAL	70426.00	7415.76	47853.90	538.69	48392.59	22033.41

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS
FDP, 7-31-84

Line Item	Budget Amount	Monthly Expenses	Expenditures To Date	Accrual To Date	Total Expenses	Budget Balance
Personnel	95121.00	8109.80	73498.54	810.98	74309.52	20811.48
Fringe	19024.00	1262.67	14609.84	54.34	14664.18	4359.82
Travel	2259.00	290.08	1981.88	-0-	1981.88	277.12
Fac./Maint.	18000.00	1500.00	15000.00	-0-	15000.00	3000.00
Vehicle/Maint.	6000.00	1576.47	4433.37	-0-	4433.37	1566.63
Equipment	5000.00	2179.00	4979.00	-0-	4979.00	21.00
Utilities	5904.00	829.90	3909.84	-0-	3909.84	1994.16
Supplies	4000.00	716.11	1409.80	-0-	1409.80	2590.20
Communication	4000.00	202.85	1835.81	-0-	1835.81	2164.19
Insurance	2500.00	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2500.00
Renovation	5485.00	-0-	5004.20	-0-	5004.20	480.80
Indirect Cost	46886.00	4331.88	34925.38	258.73	35184.11	11701.89
TOTAL	214179.00	20998.76	161587.66	1124.05	162711.71	51467.29

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS
WIC, 7-31-84

Line Item	Budget Amount	Monthly Expenses	Expenditures To Date	Accrual To Date	Total Expenses	Budget Balance
Salaries	60564.00	2773.50	45850.49	277.36	46127.85	14436.15
Fringe	15695.00	694.65	10077.01	19.42	10096.43	5598.57
Communication	2475.00	232.53	2033.15	-0-	2033.15	441.85
Off. Suppl. Pri.	11475.00	129.60	7045.39	-0-	7045.39	4429.61
Travel/Train.	5870.00	339.31	6156.92	-0-	6156.92	(286.92)
Fac./Maint.	3083.00	252.00	2519.99	-0-	2519.99	563.01
Audit	1600.00	133.34	1333.31	266.69	1600.00	-0-
Off. Equip. Ma.	1313.00	-0-	1313.00	-0-	1313.00	-0-
Computer	1460.00	-0-	1457.50	-0-	1457.50	2.50
Indirect Cost	27500.00	1327.91	23104.52	157.77	23262.29	4237.71
TOTAL	131035.00	5882.84	100891.28	721.24	101612.52	29422.48
NE EXPENSES						
Prof. Ser. NE Sal.	16484.00	1125.00	15358.91	-0-	15358.91	1125.09
Travel/Train.	700.00	56.00	587.29	-0-	587.29	112.71
Publ./Supp.	100.00	5.59	74.79	-0-	74.79	25.21
Maint.	1417.00	126.00	1260.01	-0-	1260.01	156.99
TOTAL	18701.00	1312.59	17281.00	-0-	17281.00	1420.00
TOTAL ADMIN.	149736.00	7195.43	118172.28	721.24	118893.52	30842.48
FOOD	413530.00	35948.47	310624.99	25746.00	336370.99	77159.01
TOTAL	563266.00	43143.90	428797.27	26467.24	455264.51	108001.49

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS
CHR, 7-31-84

Line Item	Budget	Monthly Actual Expense	Expense To Date	Accrued Expense	Total Expense	Budget Balance
Personnel	78391.00	6105.18	58850.73	610.52	59461.25	18929.75
Fringe	12236.00	991.75	9811.99	40.90	9852.89	2383.11
Travel	8271.00	22.96	5999.67	-0-	5999.67	2271.33
Telephone/Post.	1000.00	58.76	482.49	-0-	482.49	517.51
Equip./Purch.	4685.00	-0-	4685.00	-0-	4685.00	-0-
Fac./Maint.	4800.00	400.00	4000.00	-0-	4000.00	800.00
Reprod.	623.00	46.96	529.05	-0-	529.05	93.95
CHR/Supp.	3300.00	1244.64	1990.94	-0-	1990.94	1309.06
Off./Supp.	2188.00	241.19	1420.41	-0-	1420.41	767.59
Advertising	326.00	-0-	326.00	-0-	326.00	-0-
Insurance	2250.00	-0-	169.00	-0-	169.00	2081.00
TOTAL	118070.00	9111.44	88265.28	651.42	88916.70	29153.30
Indirect Cost	33951.00	2724.32	24990.48	194.77	25185.25	8765.75
TOTAL	152021.00	11835.76	113255.76	846.19	114101.95	37919.05

(continued page 12)

Administrative Guidelines submitted to special General Council

ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES — SET ASIDE FUNDS

1. General Information

- 1.1 **Authority** The program is developed under the authority of Tribal Resolutions 81-32 and 81-6 confirmed by the General Council of June 27, 1981. The program is administered under the authority of a Tribal Resolution passed August 25, 1984, as approved by the Special General Council of that date.
 - 1.2 **Source of Funds** The source of funds reserved from the Citizen Band Potawatomi portion of the monies awarded the Potawatomi Nation by the Indian Claims Commission in Docket Numbers 15-C, 29-A, and 71, 29-E, 15-P, 29-N and 306, 29-D, 15-D, 29-B and 311, 15-I, 29-G and 308, 216, 15-L and 29-I, 128, 309, 310, 15-N, O, Q and R, 29-L, M, N, O, P, 15-E, 29-C and 338.
 - 1.3 **Policy** It is the policy of the Tribe to maintain the principal balance of the 30% set aside funds intact and operate the program from interest earnings only unless absolutely necessary. Any expenditure of the principal balance must be for an activity or acquisition which will earn or accumulate more for the Tribe in income or services than if the same monies were left in the program trust to earn interest. Any asset acquired which does not meet this criteria within the 10 year plan shall be liquidated in accordance with Public Law 97-459 where applicable in the eleventh year and the monies returned to a program trust administered by the Tribe (assembled General Council).
- All expenditures from the program shall be used for the benefit of the entire Tribe's economic well-being, and only those expenditures and investments which are legal under Tribal law, economically viable, prudent, and necessary shall be considered. No acquisition or expenditure shall be used for any activity associated with gambling, legalized prostitution, or sales of alcoholic beverages contrary to Oklahoma State Law or the laws of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.
- 1.4 **Use of Funds** The program monies are to be used for the Ten Year

Tribal Acquisition, Development and Maintenance Plan. This plan shall include the acquisition of additional lands to build upon the Tribal land base, the development of the Tribe's assets, and to provide for the maintenance and care of the Tribal property. The following definitions shall apply to the Ten Year Tribal Acquisition, Development and Maintenance Plan:

Acquisition The term "acquisition", as used in context with the Program, shall be those actions and/or activities undertaken by the Tribe to acquire, to get, or to come to have as its own real estate (land), including the buildings or improvements on such real estate, and, when possible and feasible, its natural assets such as minerals, water, and so forth. Such real estate acquisition activities may take place by the Tribe with the ultimate goals of having such acquired real estate placed in Trust status for the Tribe.

Development The term "development", as used in context with the Program, shall be those activities and/or actions undertaken by the Tribe to in some way cause growth, building up, expansion, strengthening, increased effectiveness or other evolutionary process toward the progress of the Tribe economically and/or socially, and/or governmentally.

Maintenance The term "maintenance", as used in context with the Program, shall be those activities and/or actions undertaken by the Tribe to keep in good repair or condition any/all property, real and other, which is owned by the Tribe in Trust or in fee.

- 1.5 **Advertisement of Proposed Projects** All future projects, following those approved by the August 25, 1984 General Council, under the Acquisition of Development criteria of the Program, shall be advertised for a period of two months and two issues of the HowNiKan to solicit commentary from all interested Tribal members prior to expenditures of funds. This advertisement shall include total cost, projected earnings and/or savings, and the purpose and scope of the project.
- 1.6 **Conflict of Interest** No member of the Business Committee or any elected or appointed body of the Tribe or any relative of these members may receive personal payment or property as a result of any project funded by these monies. "Relative" is defined as: mother, father, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son, daughter, grandson or granddaughter.
- 1.5 **Advertisement of Proposed Projects** All future projects, following those approved by the August 25, 1984 General Council, under the Acquisition of Development criteria of the Program, shall be advertised for a period of two months and two issues of the HowNiKan to solicit commentary from all interested Tribal members prior to expenditures of funds. This advertisement shall include total cost, projected earnings and/or savings, and the purpose and scope of the project.
- 1.6 **Conflict of Interest** No member of the Business Committee or any elected or appointed body of the Tribe or any relative of these members may receive personal payment or property as a result of any project funded by these monies. "Relative" is defined as: mother, father, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son, daughter, grandson or granddaughter.
- 1.7 **Publication of Budget and Progress Reports** The budgets and progress reports of all expenditures under the Ten Year Plan shall be published monthly in the HowNiKan and distributed to all enrolled members of the Tribe and the Secretary of the Interior. The HowNiKan budget shall be reimbursed at actual cost for such publication. Such monthly budgets published shall list all expenditures of program trust funds and interest. A progress narrative shall be included in this publication.
- 1.8 **Expenditures by Business Committee Action** The expenditure of funds under this program shall be by Business Committee authorization only and shall be recorded in the minutes of the Business Committee meetings. These expenditures shall be in compliance with the budget and administrative guidelines approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the assembled General Council on an as necessary or a yearly basis, with at least one a year.
- 1.9 **Handling of Funds** The Business Committee shall submit a written request to the Secretary of the Interior for draw-down of funds in accordance with the approved budget. These funds shall be deposited in a separate interest-bearing checking account from any other funds owned by the Tribe. Accounting records for these funds shall be maintained according to generally accepted accounting principles. Annual audits shall be conducted and submitted to the Secretary and the General Council. Unused funds held in the checking account may be invested in insured certificate of deposit until such time as funds are needed. Accounting and administrative costs shall be reimbursed to the Tribe into the Indirect Cost pool at the rate approved by the Secretary.

Business Committee minutes

BUSINESS COMMITTEE Special Meeting 8/24/84

Present: Chairman Leon Bruno, Vice Chairman Doyle Owens, Secretary Kenneth Peltier, Committeeman Max Wano, Administrator John Barrett, HowNiKan Editor Pat Sulcer.

Chairman Leon Bruno called the meeting to order at 7:35 p.m.

Chairman Bruno noted that the deadline for court appeals of the 1984 election would be at midnight. Until after that time, a replacement for Committeeman C.B. Hitt would not be appointed.

Minutes were read by Secretary Kenneth Peltier. It was noted that a resolution passed at the last meeting accepting 16 people for enrollment would be numbered **Pott Resolution No. 84-96**. Doyle Owens moved to accept the minutes, Max Wano seconded; motion passed unanimously, 4-0.

Andy Bradford of the **Potawatomi Softball Team** requested \$150 for their entry fee to the regionals. Doyle Owens moved to approve the amount, Max Wano seconded; motion passed unanimously, 4-0. Bradford also requested financial help for the team players while in Tulsa at the regionals. Chairman Bruno said he would help investigate fundraising possibilities for the team.

Discussion was held on the **appointment of a new IHS Director**. **Pott Resolution No. 84-97** was passed endorsing intertribal input on the new director's hiring. Motion was made by Max Wano to accept, seconded by Kenneth Peltier; passed unanimously, 4-0. Discussion was held on a Citizen Band representative to the selection and advisory board. Chairman Bruno will meet with Dr. Francis Levier on the possibility of his representing the tribe.

Tribal Administrator John Barrett announced that the new **commodities building** should be ready for occupancy in approximately 15 days. Mr. Barrett informed the Committee that 30 pounds of commodity food could be used per week for nutrition demonstration and then be consumed in the Title VI Elderly Feeding Program.

Bob Botkins was appointed by unanimous vote to the **Tribal Grievance Committee**. Motion was made by Doyle Owens and seconded by Max Wano.

Discussion was held on the **cleaning and police vacancies** left by the resignation of the Janis's. John Barrett will contact local cleaning services for estimates.

Discussion was held on the **30 percent set aside plan** to be presented at General Council.

Meeting adjourned at 11:15 p.m.

Special set-aside Council meeting minutes

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA SPECIAL GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING SET ASIDE FUNDS — AUGUST 25, 1984

Meeting called to order at 1:25 p.m. with 68 tribal members present. Business Committee Chairman Leon Bruno, Vice Chairman Doyle Owens, Secretary Kenneth Peltier, Committeeman Max Wano, Tribal Administrator John Barrett, Dr. Francis Levier and Pat Sulcer also present.

John Barrett took the podium and reviewed a letter from BIA Supervisor Joe Walker dated August 22, 1984 re: principal and interest amounts; Resolutions Pott No. 81-32 and 81-6 passed by the 1981 Business Committee re: set-aside funds; the Congressionally approved plan for expenditure of those funds and the proposed 1984 set-aside budget.

Joe Walker then addressed the Council concerning the BIA's per-capping accumulated interest in December 1983. As of the Council's date there is \$268,056.34 in the interest account. On October 2, 1984 an additional interest amount of \$96,690.92 will have accrued. Some \$800,000 in accrued interest could be expected within a year's time.

Tribal member Jerry Lewis charged that the proposed budget was not valid because the tribe did not actually have \$500,000 in accrued interest at that time. Administrator John Barrett pointed out that resolutions adopted by the previous Council mandated the use of the \$500,000 figure in proposing a budget. Barrett also pointed out that over a year's time the accrued interest would exceed the \$500,000.

Joe Walker addressed the group and explained that they needed to establish how much money they wanted set-aside permanently. He also explained that Council's approval of the proposed budget would not affect the principal already set-aside if it was not drawn down all at once.

Jerry Lewis moved that the \$3,755,113.92 principal amount be set aside permanently and not be touched. Bob Lewis seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

Bob Lewis moved that any land purchased by the tribe be put in trust "as soon as practical." Motion seconded by Thelma Bateman; passes by consensus with Wanita Clifford the single vote against it.

Jerry Lewis moved that the Council vote on the proposed budget item by item and that approved expenditures be limited "to the amount on hand today — \$268,056.34." John Barrett pointed out that Council's action would take awhile to be approved by the necessary channels and reminded the group that this was a 12 month plan and that a much larger amount would be accumulated over the next 12 months. Lewis's motion is seconded; passes 39-32.

Jerry Lewis moves for a 10 minute recess; Thelma Bateman seconds. Vote to recess passes 39-23.

After the recess, Council agreed to go through the budget item by item. First on the budget under "Land Acquisition" is the \$150,000 purchase of 60 acres presently owned by the tribe and fronting SH 177 west of the existing tribal grounds. Autwin Pecore moved to purchase the land outright; Pete Veitenheimer seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

Second item on the budget was purchase of seven acres south of the Absentee Shawnee Tribal Complex for \$49,000. The land would be used for construction of an \$875,000 elderly housing complex and activity center already approved by HUD. Administrator John Barrett explained that HUD allocated projects on a point system and that this piece of land had received high marks for its accessibility to amenities and the Potawatomi complex. If built, the project would be controlled by the Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority (who would collect rents, maintain physical property, do bookwork, etc.) and in 30 years the entire operation would belong to the tribe at an estimated worth exceeding one million dollars. Considerable discussion followed including remarks against the project because it would serve all elderly, not just tribal members and that it faced a cemetery (in actuality the land is across the street from the cemetery but faces the tribal golf course). Other input was skeptical of HUD, skeptical of the Housing Authority or just not interested because the investment would not directly benefit the member or his family. There was considerable feeling that if the Business Committee wanted the project they should build it on the 60 acres the Council had approved for purchase. Administrator Barrett pointed out that the 60 acres was zoned commercial and might not receive as high marks as the proposed seven acres and that the 60 acres was in need of a sewer. Reassurances from the Potawatomi representative to the Housing Authority, Don Smith, that all Potawatomi applying for units in the complex would receive the same treatment as anyone else and that the Authority would never have title to the project were of no avail. Jerry Lewis suggested that the tribe should build its own complex and restrict it to Potawatomi. Bev Hughes noted that she had corresponded with many Potawatomi who would be willing to move here if elderly housing was available. An elderly woman in the audience made a plea for the Council to let the Business Committee decide about the project, saying, "I'd be happy to live in your housing — but not in the flood plain. It is our money but we elected a Business Committee who have studied it." Bill Peltier moved to disapprove the purchase of the seven acres; Linda Cervantes seconded. Motion passes 41-38.

The third proposed item under the budget's "Land Acquisition" section was for the \$114,850 purchase of the commodities distribution

building and land located on Hardesty Road. Bob Lewis noted that the USDA was making payments on the property and asked why the tribe should buy the project outright. John Barrett responded that the tribe is presently paying higher interest on the loan than it is making and that if the property and building were paid off the USDA payments could go into the tribal account. Thelma Bateman moved to reject the purchase; Mel Marritt seconded. Motion passed 46-33.

The first of four items in the "Development" category of the proposed budget was the expansion of the Tribal Convenience Store at a cost of \$36,000. It was noted that sales have far exceeded projected figures and extra storage space for cigarettes was needed. Thelma Bateman moved to reject the proposed budget item; motion seconded from the floor. Motion passes 45-25.

The second item on the agenda for "Development" was repair and renovation of the tribal RV park and campgrounds at a cost of \$28,000. Projected yearly income of the park is \$13,250. Tribal Administrator John Barrett explained that the facility had been built with improper wiring and substandard water piping and the entire system needed to be replaced. Bob Lewis maintained that the park's original design was similar to that of a KOA campground and that fixing the grounds would always be an "ongoing project." Sheila Hall stated that the income should go for repairs. Bob Lewis moved to reject the expenditure; Linda Cervantes seconded. Motion passed 45-26.

The third "Development" item was for museum renovation and acquisitions: \$8,785 for an optical character reader which can be hooked up to present computer equipment to give researchers print-outs of museum and archive information; \$17,500 for special lighting and humidity controls to protect documents and exhibits; \$7,000 for stock and supplies for museum trading post. Jerry Lewis voiced support for the project but warned "We won't make a lot of money saving our heritage." Mel Marritt voiced strong opposition because the Business Committee "has not been responsive to our Historical Society." Bob Lewis said he could only support the motion if the original museum and archives (historical) society had control of the museum, to which Jerry Lewis responded, "We fought to vote on expenditures — why are you delegating to someone else that they can spend the (museum) money?" Priscilla Sherard stated that she intended to "politic" against this administration due to her feelings that the bank account for sales of her books had been mishandled. There was considerable discussion as to whether or not her account belonged to her personally or to the tribe for publishing and marketing her publications. John Barrett stated that all Sherard's books would be returned to her and noted that his first information of Ms. Sherard's displeasure with the way her account was being handled came from John Green at the U.S. Attorney's office who Ms. Sherard apparently contacted over a \$40 check written by the tribe from the account to pay an oral history project participant. Jerry Lewis moved that \$8,785 be approved for the computer equipment and \$17,000 be approved for lighting and temperature controls; motion seconded by Pete Veitenheimer. Motion passed 35-32.

Thelma Bateman, at this point, attempted to take the floor and refused to wait until recognized by the chairman. Chairman Leon Bruno asked that Ms. Bateman be removed. She temporarily left the room accompanied by Gary Abramson of the BIA.

The final proposed budget under "Development" was a proposal for an Indirect Cost Rate contribution required by the BIA of \$18,211. Administrator John Barrett and Chairman Leon Bruno noted that the item was no longer necessary since the proposed projects it applied to had already been voted down by the Council. Jerry Lewis moved to reject the item; seconded from the floor. Motion passed unanimously.

The single item proposed under the "Maintenance" section of the proposed budget called for maintenance of existing buildings by three full-time employees and one part-time employee and expenditures for equipment, tools, repair materials and supplies up to \$19,800. Total proposed budget — \$70,154. Bob Lewis noted that the existing buildings did need to be kept up while Thelma Bateman and Grace Burns voiced opinions that tribal enterprises should pay for maintenance costs. Thelma Bateman moved to reject the proposed budget; second from the floor. Motion fails 38-35. A motion to accept the budget by Francis Levier, seconded by Jerry Lewis, failed also, 40-35.

Bob Lewis made a motion that funds not approved for expenditure at this General Council be left in the bank until the next General Council. Motion seconded and passed unanimously.

Administrator John Barrett presented the proposed Administrative Guidelines for implementation of the set aside plan. Motions were made, seconded and passed to make the following changes in the proposed guidelines:

- Section 1.3, Policy, last sentence of first paragraph should read: "monies returned to a program trust administered by the tribe (assembled General Council)."
- Section 1.4, Acquisition, last sentence of paragraph reading "or having such acquired real estate remain in fee title of the Tribe" should have those words stricken.
- Section 1.7, Publication of Budget and Progress Reports, mid-paragraph, strike the sentence "The HowNiKan budget shall be reimbursed at actual cost for such publication."

(continued page 12)

Council minutes

(from page 11)

• Section 1.8, Expenditures by Business Committee Action, last sentence of paragraph should read: "These expenditures shall be in compliance with the budget and administrative guidelines approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the assembled General Council on an as necessary or a yearly basis with at least one meeting a year."

• Section 2.0, Budget Adjustments, entire section was removed.

Chairman Leon Bruno then opened the floor up for discussion and comments, which included:

1. Who will replace C.B. Hitt as Committeeman? (Chairman Bruno agreed to take written suggestions).

2. Several pleas for unity within the tribe — a comment from Anna Hudson that if Barrett was fired her "group" could work with the Business Committee.

3. Allegations of nepotism — Chairman Bruno explained the revised personnel policy.

4. Complaints against HowNiKan censorship — and Wanita Clifford requests a "review board" for editorial content.

5. John Schoemann questions whose salary comes out of Indirect Costs. John Barrett says list will run in next HowNiKan.

6. Queries as to the firing of Liz Brady. John Barrett responded that she was fired for misconduct and abuse of leave policy.

7. Questions about grievances filed and not acted on. Kenneth Peltier responded that no action could be taken on grievances as long as parties were involved in litigation.

Motion was made, seconded and passed that meeting be adjourned at 7 p.m.

"Indirect" salaries

In response to a question at the General Council meeting as to "whose salary is paid from the Indirect Costs" pool the following positions are listed: Tribal Administrator, Deputy Administrator, Public Information Director, Finance Director, key punch operator, two secretaries, purchasing and inventory clerk, two bookkeepers and a receptionist.

Monies for the Indirect Cost pool come from a percentage of programs money that the federal government allows to be used for essential tribal functions. This percentage varies from 10 to 29 percent of the administrative portion of the federal monies; the administrative portion varies from 10 to 20 percent of total program funds.

Sioux camouflage

A manufacturing business owned by a Sioux tribe in North Dakota has earned more than \$15 million in the past 10 years making camouflage for the U.S. Army, according to Rex Moore, a member of the tribe and president of the corporation.

The Devil's Lake Sioux Manufacturing Corporation has done 94 percent of its business with the U.S. Army making camouflage netting designed to confuse enemy radar. The company also makes helmets for U.S. troops and is an excellently managed firm, according to Dwayne Ostenson, an assistant director with the Small Business Administration in Fargo, North Dakota.

The Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe owns 51 percent of the company.

Monthly budgets

(from page 9)

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS

Iowa Tribe, 7-31-84

Line Item	Budget Amount	Monthly Expenses	Expenditures To Date	Accrual To Date	Total Expenses	Budget Balance
Personnel	34093.00	2635.06	22510.86	263.50	22774.36	11318.64
Fringe	4935.00	452.06	3953.02	18.45	3971.47	963.53
Travel	5112.00	-0-	2273.81	-0-	2273.81	2838.19
Office Supplies	600.00	166.84	166.84	-0-	166.84	433.16
CHR Supplies	1025.00	-0-	1123.02	-0-	1123.02	(98.02)
Reproduction	760.00	-0-	94.15	-0-	94.15	665.85
Fac./Maint.	4800.00	400.00	3239.99	-0-	3239.99	1560.01
Tele./Post	2500.00	232.93	1946.12	-0-	1946.12	553.88
Advertising	350.00	-0-	199.07	-0-	199.07	150.93
TOTAL DIRECT	54175.00	3886.89	35506.88	281.95	35788.83	18386.17
IDC	16119.00	1162.18	10616.54	84.30	10700.84	5418.16
TOTAL	70294.00	5049.07	46123.42	366.25	46489.67	23804.33

INDIRECT COST — 84

7/31/84

Line Items	Monthly Expenses	Actual Total	Accrued	Total Expenses	Budget Balance
Salaries	16586.52	15367.08	-0-	15367.08	6123.08
Fringe	3851.63	24558.69	-0-	24558.69	4036.31
Telephone	1488.69	17022.64	-0-	17022.64	2977.36
Facilities	832.00	8320.00	-0-	8320.00	1664.00
Supplies	-0-	1258.90	-0-	1258.90	8.90
Travel	42.60	3832.20	-0-	3832.20	1167.80
Postage/Publ.	69.10	861.82	-0-	861.82	138.18
Audit/Bond	91.67	916.67	-0-	916.67	183.33
Reproduction	189.93	1620.14	-0-	1620.14	379.86
Depreciation	-0-	2555.00	-0-	2555.00	-0-
TOTAL	23152.14	214619.14	-0-	214619.14	4414.86

REVENUE SHARING PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FME 7/31/84

INCOME	
U.S. Treasury	7453.00
TOTAL INCOME	7453.00
EXPENSES	
Travel	2995.10
Computer	1257.51
TOTAL EXPENSES	4252.61
NET PROFIT	3200.39

Current Post Due Accrual Total

A/C Receivable			
Travel	225.00		225.00
	82.60		82.60
	56.15		56.15
Historical Society	2159.17		2159.17
A/C Payable			
Leon Bruno	7.35		7.35

Revenue Sharing, 7/31/84

Line Item	Budget	Monthly Expenses	Actual Total	Accrued	Total Expenses	Budget Balance
Travel	2,500.00	-0-	(495.10)	-0-	2,995.10	4,950.10
Computer	5,000.00	-0-	1,257.51	-0-	1,257.51	3,742.49
Total	7,500	-0-	4,252.61	-0-	4,252.61	3,247.39

Editor named to Board

The Citizen Band Public Information Director and Editor of the HowNiKan, Patricia Sulcer, was appointed to the founding board of directors of the Native American Press Association at a meeting held in August in Tuskahoma, Oklahoma.

At that meeting the association adopted a constitution, elected officers, established newsletter and finance committees and agreed on a list of services the association would strive to provide its members.

Officers for the board of directors are: Tim Giago (Lakota Times), president; Loren Tapahe (Navajo Times Today), vice-president; Mary Polanco (Jicarilla Chieftain), treasurer; and Anita Austin (Native American Rights Fund Legal Review), secretary.

A March 1985 national convention is being planned for Warm Springs, Oregon.

Interior head urges greater control

Indian Tribal leaders at the National Tribal Chairman's Association convention in Oklahoma City, June 25-29, were urged by Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith to continue taking greater control and responsibility for tribal matters.

Smith acknowledged that the Indian self-determination policy, issued by President Reagan in 1983, "made some Indian leaders nervous and uneasy." He added it "was meant to challenge and inspire...rather than bring an immediate sense of relief or comfort. It was not intended to give quick-and-easy government solutions."

Commenting about economic development on reservations, Smith said the tribes should "accept considered risks to achieve potential benefits or gain." He added that in former years, under a "paternalistic government-runs-the-show system, you had no risk — and little gain." He stressed the difference between real, profit-making businesses and government projects. Smith also said that the present Indian self-determination policy had an impact on the trust relationship between Indians and the U.S.

Talking about the convention theme, Awakening Political Power, Smith said: "There are many non-Indians of good will who want to support Indian causes. There are members of Congress and other government officials who want to work with us and for us...Our friends, who would give us political support, need to hear a clear, united voice (from the Indian community) that makes sense to them and appeals to them."